To: Allgeier, Steve[Allgeier.Steve@epa.gov]
From: Swertfeger, Jeff
Sent: Wed 1/15/2014 8:54:22 PM
Subject: FW: Elk River 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol Spill Update

See below for a little info from Louisville on jar testing for the stuff. contact Rengao for more info. Are you still interested in this? Should I keep sending this to you?

From: Rengao Song Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2014 1:47 PM
To: Jerry Schulte; Jim Mehl; Mike Baker; Mike Sherron; Mike Eggert; Robert Francis; Bruce Scott; Julie Roney; Ron Lovan; Mary Carol Wagner; Whitteberry, Bruce; Swertfeger, Jeff; Stuck, Richard; Richard Harrison; Jack Wang; Evansville Water - Tim Hall; Roger Lauder; Jim Sullivan; Max Michael; Kevin Roberts; Rodney Michael; Mt. Vernon Water; Morganfield Water - John Coffman; Sturgis Water; Paducah Water - Mindy Martin; Paducah Water - Glen Anderson; USEC - Paducah; Cairo Water - Rachel Bretz; Cairo Water - Stephen Keith; Cairo Water - Steve Brinkmeyer; binetti, victoria; Bruggers, James; Art Smith; CARROLL, PAT; Paul Tomes; Stuart Bruny; teasterly@idem.in.gov; Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy Scott.G.Mandirola@wv.gov
Cc: Lisa Cochran; Melissa Mann; Peter Tennant; Eben Hobbins; Greg Youngstrom; Jason Heath; Jeanne Ison; Jeff Thomas; Lila Ziolkowski; Rob Tewes; Ryan Argo; Sam Dinkins; Stacey L. Cochran; Steve Braun; Travis Luncan
Subject: RE: Elk River 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol Spill Update

1. SPME-GC-MS detection level ~0.5 ppb. Similar method for MIB analysis.

2. Odor threshold is ~ 3 to 5 ppb. Treatment goal is 3 ppb.

3. PAC works fine, similar to MIB removal. PAC dosages need to be determined by Jar testing.

a. The removal percentage is a constant independent of the initial MCHM concentrations. For example, if you have a river MCHM level of 10 ppb and your goal in finished water is 3 ppb: a 70% removal is needed. This 70% is used to determine carbon dosage.

b. A common mistake to conduct jar testing is let the carbon mixed/settled too long in the jar. A typical plant should not mix/settle carbon for more than 30 to 45 minutes. PAC adsorption is determined by kinetics.